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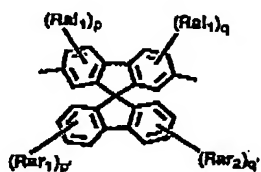
What is claimed is:

1. An insulating-film forming material comprising a resin (A) that has a structure represented by general formula (I):

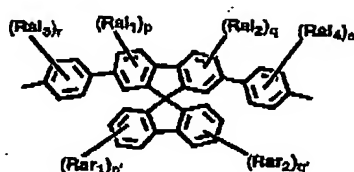


(I)

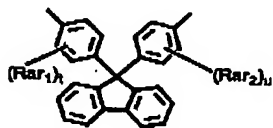
wherein  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are the same or different; each of  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  represents an aromatic ring-containing divalent organic group; at least one of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  is selected from the group consisting of formulae (Y-1), (Y-2), (Y-3) and (Y-4);  $m$  and  $n$  each indicates a molar percentage of the repeating units; and  $m$  falls between 0 and 100 with  $(m + n) = 100$ ;



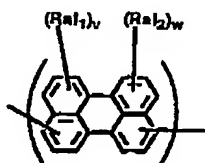
(Y-1)



(Y-2)



(Y-3)



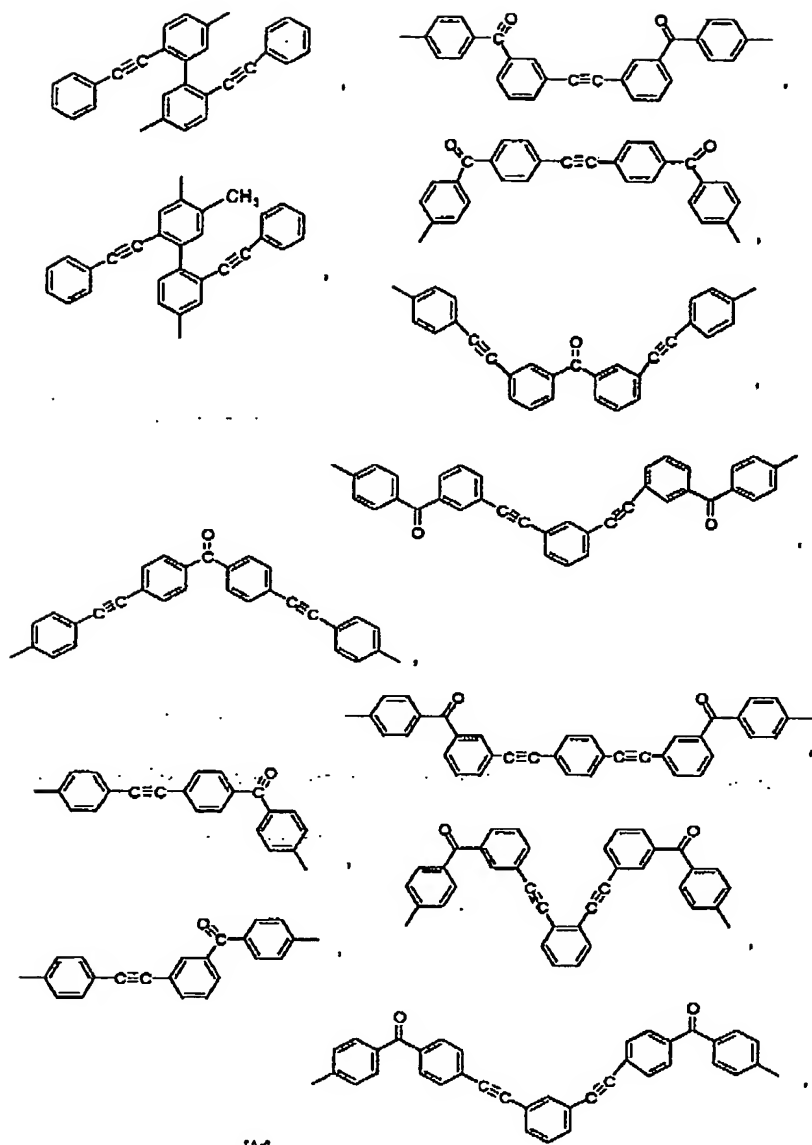
(Y-4)

in formulae (Y-1) and (Y-2),  $R1a_1$  to  $R1a_4$  each represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group not containing an aromatic ring;

Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> each represents an aromatic ring-containing monovalent hydrocarbon group; Ral<sub>1</sub> to Ral<sub>4</sub>, Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> may bond to each other to form a ring; and p, q, r, s, p' and q' each indicates an integer of from 0 to 3; and in formulae (Y-3) and (Y-4), Ral<sub>1</sub> and Ral<sub>2</sub> each represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group not containing an aromatic ring; Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> each represents an aromatic ring-containing monovalent hydrocarbon group; Ral<sub>1</sub>, Ral<sub>2</sub>, Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> may bond to each other to form a ring; t and u each indicates an integer of from 1 to 4; and v and w each indicates an integer of from 0 to 4.

2. The insulating-film forming material as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of formulae (Y-1) and (Y-2).

3. The insulating-film forming material as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of (Y-3) and (Y-4), and each of Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of the following groups [Ar]:

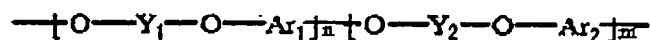


[A]

4. An insulating film obtained by using an insulating-film forming material as claimed in claim 1.

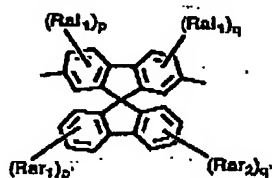
5. A porous insulating-film forming material

comprising: a polymer that has a structure represented by general formula (I); and at least one of a compound (B-1) and hollow particles (B-2), the compound (B-1) having a boiling or decomposition point of 250°C to 450°C,

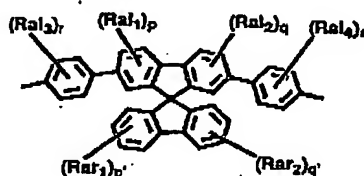


(I)

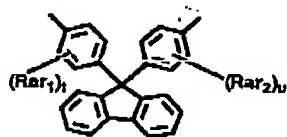
wherein Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are the same or different; each of Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> represents an aromatic ring-containing divalent organic group; at least one of Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of formulae (Y-1), (Y-2), (Y-3) and (Y-4); m and n each indicates a molar percentage of the repeating units; and m falls between 0 and 100 with (m + n) = 100;



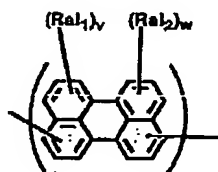
(Y-1)



(Y-2)



(Y-3)



(Y-4)

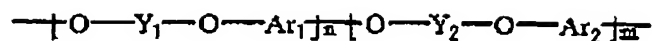
in formulae (Y-1) and (Y-2), R<sub>1a1</sub> to R<sub>1a4</sub> each represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group not containing an aromatic ring;

Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> each represents an aromatic ring-containing monovalent hydrocarbon group; Ral<sub>1</sub> to Ral<sub>4</sub>, Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> may bond to each other to form a ring; and p, q, r, s, p' and q' each indicates an integer of from 0 to 3; and in formulae (Y-3) and (Y-4), Ral<sub>1</sub> and Ral<sub>2</sub> each represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group not containing an aromatic ring; Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> each represents an aromatic ring-containing monovalent hydrocarbon group; Ral<sub>1</sub>, Ral<sub>2</sub>, Rar<sub>1</sub> and Rar<sub>2</sub> may bond to each other to form a ring; t and u each indicates an integer of from 1 to 4; and v and w each indicates an integer of from 0 to 4.

6. The porous insulating-film forming material as claimed in claim 5, wherein each of Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of formulae (Y-1) and (Y-2).

7. The porous insulating-film forming material as claimed in claim 5, wherein each of Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> in formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of formulae (Y-3) and (Y-4).

8. A porous insulating-film forming material comprising a resin (A') that has a structure represented by formula (I'):



(I')

wherein Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are the same or different;  
each represents an aromatic ring-containing divalent  
organic group;

at least one of Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> includes at least one  
of (a) a structure that decomposes under heat at 250°C to 450°C  
to generate gas; (b) a structure that decomposes through UV  
irradiation to generate gas; and (c) a structure that decomposes  
through electron beam irradiation to generate gas;

m and n each indicates a molar percentage of the repeating  
units; and

m falls between 0 and 100 with (m + n) = 100.

9. A porous insulating film obtained by using an  
insulating-film forming material as claimed in claim 5.

10. A porous insulating film obtained by using an  
insulating-film forming material as claimed in claim 8.